TALENT DEVELOPMENT IN GEORGIA

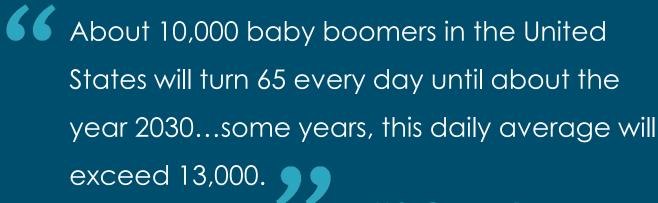
JAMIE JORDAN

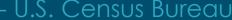
Director of Programs & Business Services





The "Silver Tsunami"

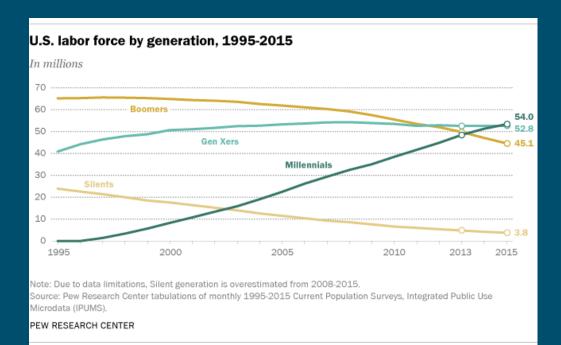








Changing Workforce





Extremely High Occupational Demands

1. Software Engineer/Computer

Programmer

2. Registered Nurse

3. Industrial/Mechanical/Electrical

Engineer

4. Network Systems/Data Analyst

5. Cybersecurity Specialist

6. Electrician/Plumber/Welder

7. Commercial Pilot

8. Aircraft Mechanic

9. Commercial Truck Driver

10. Industrial Maintenance

Technician/Machinist





Information Technology

- Software Developer
- Computer Programmer
- Application Developers
- Computer Systems Engineer
- Cyber Security Specialist
- Data Analyst





Healthcare

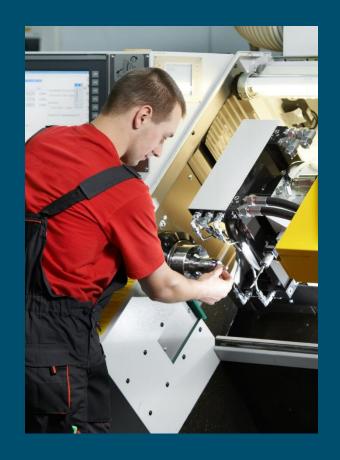
- General Physician
- Registered Nurse
- Nurse Practitioner
- Physician Assistant
- Physical Therapist
- Case Management Worker
- Call Center Representative
- Medical Technologist
- Medical Coder





Manufacturing

- Engineer
 - Electrical, Mechanical, Industrial,
 Manufacturing, Process, etc.
- CNC Operator
- PLC Programmer
- Machinist
- Industrial Maintenance Technician
- Welder







Construction

- Welder
- Electrician
- Carpenter
- Mason
- Plumber
- Civil Engineer







Business Services

- Accountant
- Financial Analyst
- Marketing Specialist
- Public Relations Specialist
- Cost Estimator
- Management Analyst
- Training and Development Specialist







Entertainment

- Set Designer
- Stunt Team Member
- Costume Designer/Tailor
- Grip
- Animator
- Special Effects Technician
- Graphics Designer
- Landscape Architect





Energy & Environment

- Lineman
- Engineer
 - Mechanical, Electrical, Environmental
- Plant Operator
- Customer Service Representative
- Industrial Ecologist
- Climate Change Analyst







Logistics & Transportation

- Truck Driver
- Maintenance Technician
- Forklift Operator
- Logistician
- Industrial Technician
- Diesel Mechanic
- Refrigeration Specialist
- Warehouse Worker
- Operations Research Analyst







Aerospace

- Pilot
- Aerospace Engineer
- Aircraft Mechanic
- Machine/Facilities Technician
- Metallurgy Technician
- Structures Mechanic





Education

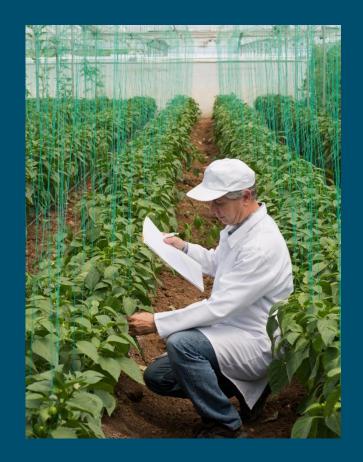
- Teacher
 - Early Childhood Education
 - Elementary School
 - Middle School
 - Special Education
- Post-Secondary Professors
- Counselor
- Administrator
- Speech-Language Pathologist





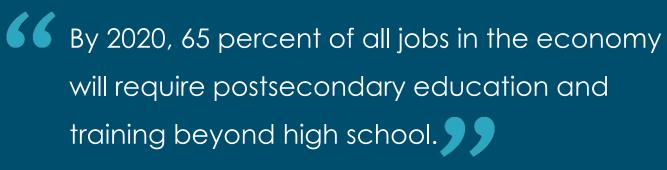
Agribusiness

- Agribusiness Expert
- Poultry Scientist
- Conservation Biologist
- Food Scientist
- Welder
- Mechanic
- Chemical Engineer
- Electrical Engineer
- Bakery Engineer





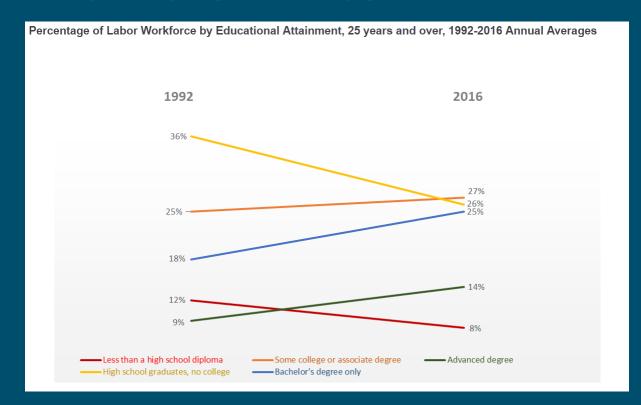
The Skills Gap



- Harvard University









The Skills Gap

- Georgia HS Graduation Rate: ~82%
 - Post-Secondary Enrollment Rate: ~70.3%
 - Post-Secondary Completion Rate: ~63.2%
 - Relevant Job Placement Rate: ~40%
- Roughly 1-2 out of 10 Georgia HS Students are in jobs for which they received occupationally-relevant post-secondary training



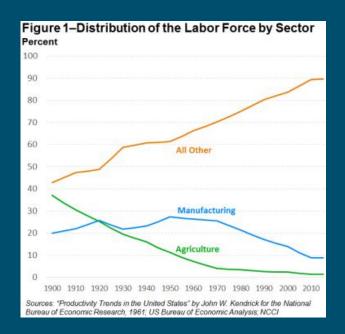


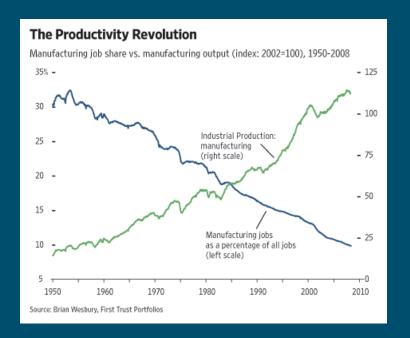
Changing Skills Needs





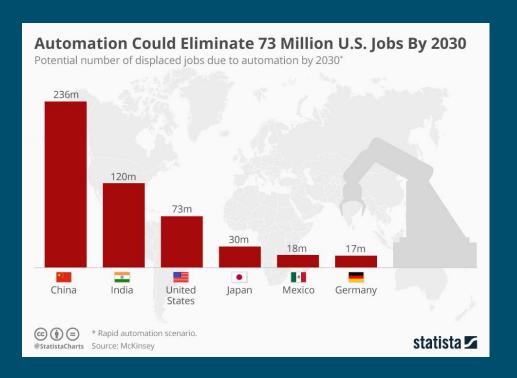
Changing Industry Dynamics





Automation

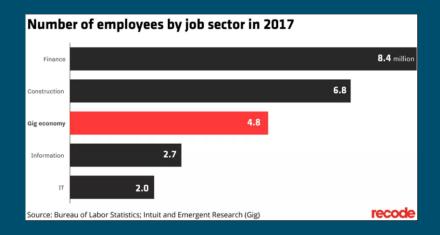
- Elimination of low-skill, repetitious jobs
- Retail most at risk
- Healthcare least at risk





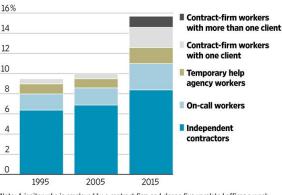


- Redefining Employment
 - Growth of "Gig Economy"



Where Do You Work?

Estimates suggest a sharp increase in the percentage of the U.S. workforce that isn't employed directly by the company where they work.



Note: A janitor who is employed by a contract firm and cleans five unrelated offices a week is counted as working for more than one client. Data for 1995 and 2005 don't include exact comparisons for that group.

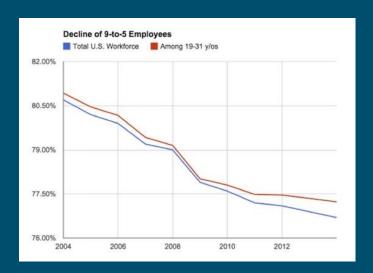
Source: Lawrence Katz (Harvard University)
and Alan Krueger (Princeton University)
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

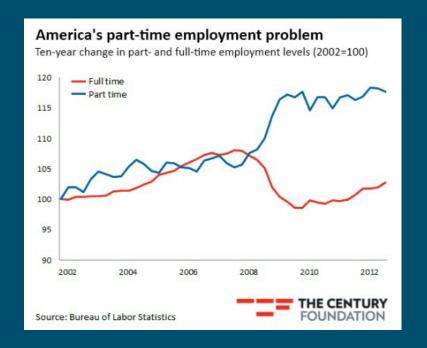




Redefining Employment

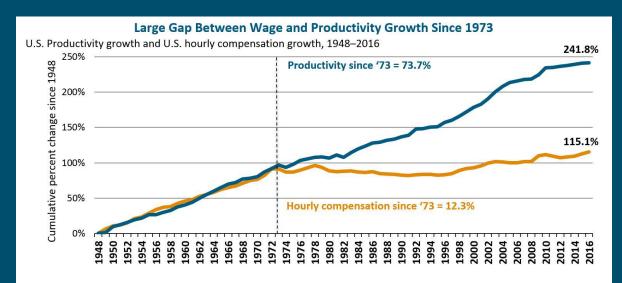
 Increase in part-time work







Wage Growth



Economic Policy Institute analysis of data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis' National Income and Produce Accounts and the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Indexes and Labor Productivity and Costs programs

Note: Data are for average hourly compensation of production/nonsupervisory workers in the private sector and net productivity of the total economy. "Net productivity" is the growth of output of goods and services minus depreciation per hour worked.





HOW ARE WE ADDRESSING THESE ISSUES?

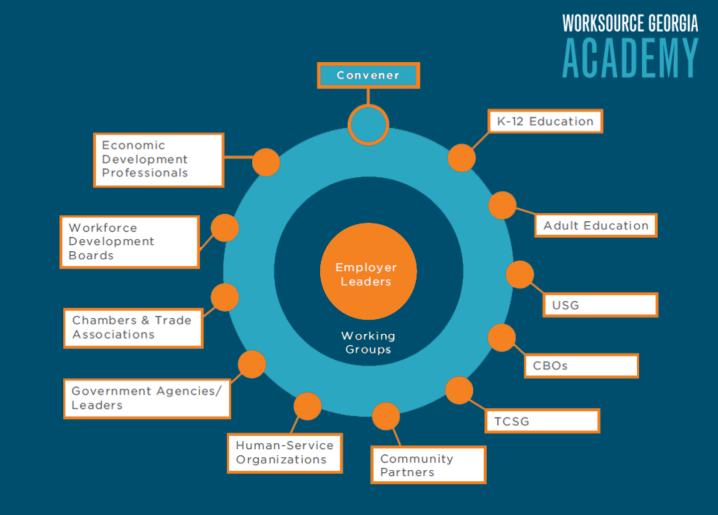


WORKSOURCE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS





REGIONAL SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS





SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS

- Regional collaboratives to foster greater communication and collaboration among public and private partners.
- Partnerships developed in collaboration with businesses and should inform the education and workforce development efforts at the regional level.
- Each partnership is focused on a single industry or industry cluster.
- The role and activities of each sector partnership are uniquely tailored to the local needs identified by a needs assessment process and ongoing conversations with industry leaders.





REGIONAL INDUSTRY FOCUS

- Region 1: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 2: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 3: Information Technology, Healthcare, Logistics
- Region 4: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 5: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 6: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 7: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 8: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 9: Advanced Manufacturing
- Region 10: Healthcare
- Region 11: Healthcare
- Region 12: Advanced Manufacturing, Logistics, Hospitality





WHAT DOES THE WORK LOOK LIKE?

- Data collection and alignment efforts
- Creating new apprenticeship or other training programs
 - Aligning and integrating WorkSource Business Services with regional economic development efforts
- Updating existing post-secondary training programs
- Creating or expanding CTAE offerings at the K-12 level
 - Building effective career pathways
 - New internship opportunities for K-12 students
 - New externship opportunities for teachers, counselors, and administrators
 - Greater industry presence and influence in schools
- Developing strategies to better leverage and braid funding streams
- Developing regional outreach and awareness efforts



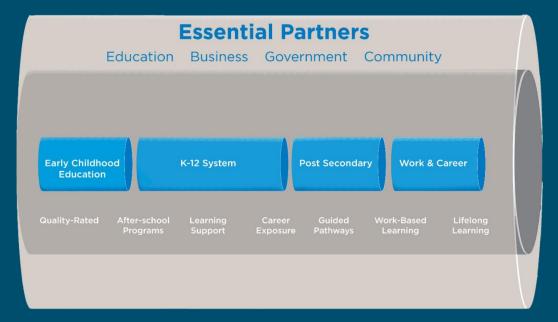


BUILDING CAREER PATHWAYS





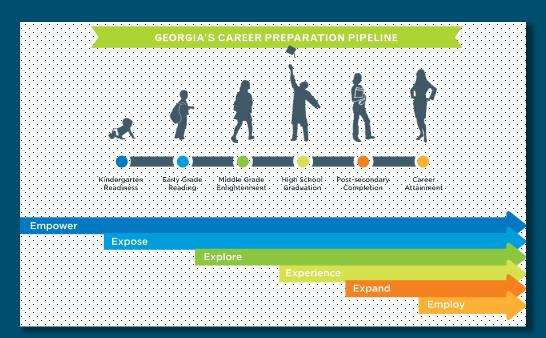
"Cradle to Career" Insulated Pipeline







Path of Continual Growth & Advancement





Career Preparation Pipeline

Empower

Empowerment:

- Empower students with a strong educational foundation to prepare them for a future of rigorous instruction and relevant career training
- · Student experiences may include:
 - Enrollment in a Quality-Rated early education facility
 - Seamless transition between various education levels
 - Alignment between academic and CTAE courses
 - Curriculum that relates coursework to real-world and workplace experiences





Career Preparation Pipeline

Expose

Exposure:

- Expose students to an array of career options, enabling them to make informed decisions moving forward
- Student experiences may include:
 - Grade-Specific Career Awareness Lessons
 - 5th Grade Career Portfolio
 - Guest Speakers
 - Field Trips
 - Career Fairs





Career Preparation Pipeline

Explore

Exploration:

- Allow students to explore career interests with the goal of narrowing their focus to dedicated career options
- · Student experiences may include:
 - Workplace Tour
 - Employer Interview
 - Job Shadow
 - Career Research
 - Career Exploratory Courses
 - Career Assessments/Inventories
 - Completing Individual Graduation Plan





Career Preparation Pipeline

Experience

Experience:

- Provide opportunities for students to gain experience in their selected career fields.
- Student experiences may include:
 - Work-Based Learning Program
 - Internship
 - Co-op
 - Youth Apprenticeship
 - Part-Time Job
 - Earning Dual-Enrollment Credit

- Completing a Career Pathway
- Completing a Career-Related Capstone Project





Career Preparation Pipeline

Expand

Expansion:

- Expand upon students' relevant job-related experience with formal education and training that leads to a successful career
- · Student experiences may include:
 - Pursuing an Associate, Bachelor's Degree, or higher-level degree
 - Pursuing a Technical Certification
 - Apprenticeship
 - Clinical Experience
 - On-the-Job Training





Career Preparation Pipeline

Employ

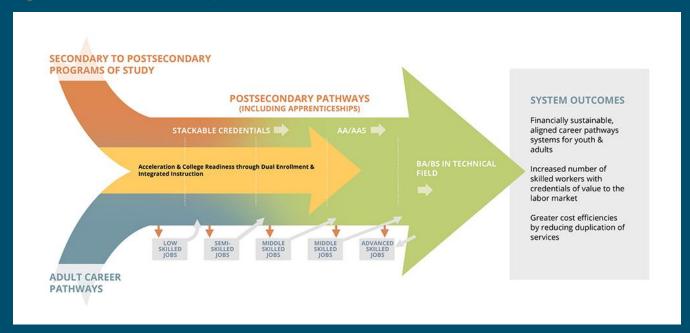
Employment:

- Connect students with employers who are seeking a skilled workforce, providing students with successful and stable careers
- Student experiences may include:
 - Job Fair
 - Job-Placement Program
 - Employment Website or Software





Integrated Pathways Model





EXISTINGRESOURCES





HOPE Career Grant

- An extension of the HOPE Grant
- Covers total cost of tuition for designated diploma or certificate programs
- Students must meet all of the eligibility requirements for the HOPE grant and be receiving a HOPE Grant award for a term.
- There are currently 17 approved program areas and over 500 approved certificate or diploma programs in those areas







HOPE Career Grant

- Automotive Technology
- Aviation Technology
- Certified Engineer Assistant
- Commercial Truck Driving
- Computer Programming
- Computer Technology
- Construction Technology
- Diesel Equipment Technology
- Early Childhood Care & Education

- Electrical Lineman
 Technology
- Health Science
- Industrial Maintenance
- Logistics/Transportation Technology
- Movie Production Set Design
- Practical Nursing
- Precision Manufacturing
- Welding & Joining Technology





HOPE Scholarship Weighted STEM Courses

- To address issues with HOPE Scholarship
 - Students dropping out of rigorous courses due to fear of losing HOPE funds
 - Offers an additional 0.5 point to cumulative HOPE GPA for certain STEM courses with a grade of B, C, or D.
 - Courses must be "rigorous and required for or leading to employment in high demand fields...in [STEM]."
 - Create an incentive for students to pursue in-demand fields, similar to HOPE Career Grant







- Partnership between GaDOE & TCSG
- Contract to provide access to all Georgia public high school students
- Measures a student's interest AND aptitudes for high-demand careers
- Provides career recommendations based off natural abilities







